

Trends Analysis Committee Meeting Notes

Meeting held October 4, 2011, from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. – Child and Family Services Administrative Building

In attendance: Aude Bermond-Hamlet (State Office), Beverly Hart (Western), Carol Miller (State Office), Dawn Hollingsworth (Northern), Jeff Harrop (State Office), John Perkins (Western Region), Kevin Jackson (State Office), Kevin Webb (Eastern), Linda Winingar (State Office), Marnie Maxwell (State Office), Mary Wilder (Salt Lake Valley), Nancy Barowski (Northern; by phone), Reba Nissen (State Office), Sam Syphrett (Southwest; by phone), Tanya Albornoz (State Office), Vanessa Amburgey (State Office)

Review of Last Meeting's Notes

Topic	Discussion	Decisions/Assignments
In-Home Services Codes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Navina sent Aude a proposal for In-Home Services codes. They will be consolidated so we will not be using as many codes for these services in the future.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Aude will send members the proposal on the In-Home Services codes.
Tracking Number of Youth being adopted since implementing permanency roundtables	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Navina sent Aude an email stating that she was not sure how widespread these round tables were yet to look at this, and that we perhaps needed more specific information about where they are occurring or even a list of children. If the regions can provide a list of children that have had a permanency roundtable we could look at data and pull some comparisons. We can revisit this at a later date.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Jeff can bring the name and number of kids who had a permanency roundtable to the next meeting.
Number of SCF Cases with Alcohol and/or Drugs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Navina responded that for the last quarter, this jumped back up to the highest it has been in over a year.	
Supervisor Finishing Touches	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Navina said we are keeping the scores in the Quarterly Reports so we can monitor areas of strength on a regional and statewide level. Goals have been eliminated. The group still felt that these data should be kept out of the quarterly report.	

Southwest QCR Results

Topic	Discussion	Decisions/Assignments
Southwest Region System Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All the System Performance scores are at or above standard and most increased from last year. Most Child Status scores increased as well, with	

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and Child Status Scores	<p>Safety at 95%. Great Review!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each part of the region has its own strengths and weaknesses. Permanency is one of our greatest struggles and is below the 70 percent mark. Southwest Region will need to create a plan on how to bring up this score. 	
Struggles with the QCR Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Region-wide stakeholder interviews were conducted on a last minute basis. Closed cases were reviewed instead of replaced. OSR was adhering to many rules in their sampling structure due to the small sample. The bar was raised to a passing score of 70 percent to all measures. This decision was made by OSR and members of the SLT, but was not received by the region before the review. 	

Fourth Quarter FY2011 Data from the Quarterly Report (April, May, June 2011)

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Intake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of unaccepted referrals increased significantly this quarter. This could be due to Centralized Intake. But most likely it's because fewer DVRCA referrals are accepted due to the new law. Also, there was a big push to get caught up on all police reports before the DV law went into effect. Intake may also be keeping better track of unaccepted referrals. The total number of calls received by Intake in August increased by 1,000, but the total number of referrals has remained steady. 	
CPS Investigations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of CPS investigations decreased, which should help caseloads. The number of CPS caseworkers with a full caseload, however, has also decreased. The number of supported DV investigations has been decreasing as a percent of all allegation types. We will continue to track these data to determine the trends. The number of children without a subsequent supported CPS case within 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We will look at the DV trends at our next meeting.

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	<p>six months has slightly increased.</p>	
CPS Priority Timeframes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have dropped below our goal of 90 percent. 	
CPS Q.A.'s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a big discrepancy between regions in regards to how many Q.A.'s are conducted on CPS cases. Some regions do many (25-35%), while others only show 1% to 4% completed. Regions are using different QA forms, which is skewing these data. There needs to be a statewide decision on how these Q.A.s are conducted and recorded. This apparently has been a discussion topic for a while and no agreement has been made as to which Q.A. should be used and how many should be completed. Region Directors are coming up with a plan, and it will be addressed at the upcoming SLT Retreat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Linda will report back to the committee about the decisions made regarding the use of Q.A.'s in CPS.
CPS Unable to Locate QA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It has been suggested that we review 100 percent of unable to locate cases, but this is not happening. Each region has a different process for completing the reviews of the unable to locate cases. Jeff sends out lists of unable to locate cases to supervisors for review every month. This may happen, but it's not showing in the Q.A. numbers. Supervisory support to workers for documenting this uncommon case type needs to be improved in this area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional representatives will look at their region process and see if they can promote following up with caseworkers on these cases.
In-Home Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percent of supported child victims receiving In-Home Services has increased. Total number of In-Home Cases has decreased. It would be helpful to see the ratio of In-Home Cases compared to Out-of-Home cases as the amount of cases has decreased in both areas. There was a large amount of IHS cases (home studies and five-day assessments). Once the new In-Home Services codes are implemented, there will be a service code (OIC) replacing CIS and CCS cases with a dropdown menu to help distinguish what kinds of services are being used. It may be helpful to allow multiple selections to see the different types of services in a single case. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Navina will send the group the graph that shows In-Home Services and Out-of-Home Services comparatively. She will also bring updated data to the next meeting.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Per the SAFE CPR reports, we are decreasing in our timeliness of In-Home Services plans. • Most regions are conducting the Supervisor Finishing Touches reviews. • The percent of youth who received In-Home Services and then were re-victimized after their in-home case is closed is increasing slightly. This could be due to the small number of children in this cohort. Needs to be followed over time to see if it's just a one-time thing. 	
Out-of-Home Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of open SCF cases has been decreasing, mostly in Salt Lake Valley and Northern Regions. Cases continue to remain high in Western Region. • The percent of supported child victims receiving Out-of-Home Services has increased. • Children who had an Out-of-Home Care case closed who were then re-victimized is increasing. This also could be due to the small number of children in this cohort. • Northern Region has the largest percentage of children in care due to neglect, but the smallest percentage of children in care due to dependency and delinquency. This may be due to their multi-agency team approach. The group wondered what the difference is between Dependency, Delinquent Behavior, Parent Condition/Absence, etc. in these reasons for removal. Next time we need to discuss whether we need that many reasons, particularly if they overlap and lead to confusion. • The number of cases with a contributing factor of alcohol or drug abuse has increased. Is this due to more accurate data entry, as discussed last time? Or is it based on higher case numbers with drug use? It would be interesting to see how judicial systems affect these data. The implementation of CANS should help better capture these data. • The percent of children in the IRTS placements has increased. This could be due to the recent changes in Medicaid. SLV has the largest percent of kids in this type of placement. Mary reports that due to the reduction of available residential placements, workers are forced to place kids in RISE-type placements, which will take the more challenging kids but are also 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tanya and Vanessa will find out where the categories for the primary reason for removal (page 29) come from (Navina did this) and who selects them and enters them into SAFE. Can we make any changes? • If Vanessa can fit it in her schedule, she will pull the contributing factor of alcohol and drug abuse and align it with judges.

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Federal Measures	<p>more expensive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The federal government combines several measures into composites and sets a goal for each composite reflecting the 25th percentile reached by all states. We have broken down the goals for each separate measure, but it may not always be a desirable goal for that particular measure. • Children who reunify within 12 months is increasing. • Timeliness to reunification is increasing. (No regional data available yet, is being worked on) • Re-entry into care within 12 months has decreased. • Adoption trends continue to do well. • Children who remain in care 17 months or more do not exit care to adoption in most of these cases, but the trend is improving slightly. These are a very small number of children. We need to work at finding permanency for these kids. We may want to track children who come into care through abuse or neglect separate from those children who come into care through delinquency and/or court order. We do not have legal time frames for children who come into care through delinquency. • Placement stability has remained flat or slightly decreased. We will look at these data further when we have newer data. • The number of available resource families has increased. • We are increasing the number of children placed with relatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will look at the number of new workers who received training at our next meeting. • Vanessa: is it possible to obtain data on the children in care 24 months or more who do not exit to permanency how many came in for delinquency or other reasons than abuse/neglect?

Next Trends Analysis Committee Meeting

**Tuesday, January 24, 2012, 10am to 12pm
Child and Family Services Administrative Building**